GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:320
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Data on Climate Change
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data related to climate change and its effect on India and if so, the details thereof during the last ten years;
(b) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the ill-effects of climate change; and
(c) whether any mission mode project has been started to address the problem of climate change and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) India's Second National Communication (SNC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2012, has provided observed impacts, projections on future climate scenarios and likely adverse impacts of climate change on water resources, agriculture, forests, natural eco-systems, coastal zones, health, energy and infrastructure. The report also projects a variable rate of change in agriculture production including losses in some crops, whereas Net Primary Productivity is likely to increase by an average of 30.3% by 2035, and 56.2% by 2085. Increase in temperature is also likely to cause severe droughts and flood problems. As far as the Health sector is concerned, malaria is projected to spread in new areas and threats of transmission are likely to increase.

Since Climate Change is a long-term phenomenon, a study has been conducted to assess the impact of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely agriculture, water, natural ecosystems & biodiversity and health in four climate sensitive regions of India, namely the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal Area and the North-East Region. Based on this, a report titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010. The study projects an overall warming, increase in precipitation with variable water yield, change in the composition of the forests, spread of Malaria in new areas and threats of its transmission for longer duration, which are likely to cause adverse impact on the lives of human beings.

(b) & (c) The Government has launched the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008 to deal with the climate change related issues. NAPCC outlines eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. Further, States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change consistent with objectives of NAPCC highlighting State's specific issues relating to climate change.

Further, as per India's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) submitted to UNFCCC on 2nd October 2015, measures taken/ proposed include introducing cleaner technologies in thermal power generation, promoting renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, developing climate resilient infrastructure, implementation of Green India Mission and other programmes of afforestation, planning and implementation of actions to enhance climate resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

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